

ASSEMBLY, No. 3818

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 5, 2009

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman NELLIE POU

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA

District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Madden and T.Kean

SYNOPSIS

Eliminates off trigger for additional unemployment benefits during job training program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/17/2009)

1 AN ACT concerning additional unemployment benefits during job
2 training and repealing section 8 of P.L.1992, c.47.

3
4 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
5 *of New Jersey:*

6
7 1. Section 8 of P.L.1992, c.47 (C.43:21-64) is repealed.

8
9 2. This act shall take effect immediately.
10

11

12 STATEMENT

13

14 This bill repeals the “off trigger” provision of the State’s existing
15 program providing up to 26 weeks of additional unemployment
16 insurance (UI) benefits during training (ABT) for laid-off, displaced
17 workers who are making satisfactory progress in State-approved job
18 training programs. The current law establishing the ABT program
19 provides an off trigger to reject any new applications for ABT
20 whenever the total amount of ABT payments exceeds 2% of the
21 cumulative annual balance of the UI fund.

22 Together with other existing provisions of the State’s UI law, the
23 bill meets the requirements of the federal “American Recovery and
24 Reinvestment Act of 2009” (ARRA) for the State’s UI fund to
25 receive \$207 million in federal UI funds, which will help prevent
26 increases in the UI taxes of New Jersey employers. New Jersey’s
27 current ABT law meets all ARRA requirements to receive those
28 federal funds, except for the ARRA requirement that ABT programs
29 be permanent and not have any off trigger.

30 Eliminating the ABT off trigger should have no practical effect
31 on the UI fund, because the amount of ABT payments has never
32 been high enough to trigger off the benefits and is unlikely, by
33 estimates of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development,
34 to trigger off the benefits in the foreseeable future.